

WORKERS OF CHICAGO!

Rally to the meeting of International Labor Defense today at Redifer Hall, 30 N. Wells Street, at 3:30 p. m. to show your solidarity with Roumania's oppressed toilers.

Come to the I. L. D. demonstration at Central Station, 12th and Michigan, on the same day, at 5:30 p. m. to express the feelings of Chicago's workers when the bloody queen of Roumania arrives in the city.

Demonstrate!

LET CHICAGO'S THOUSANDS OF TOILERS DEMONSTRATE THEIR SOLIDARITY AGAINST ROUMANIAN TERRORISM!

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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MARIE-WHAT OF 'COTZOFANESTI'?

Roumanian Writes of Royal Orgy Behind Lines During War

Ranks of Passaic Bosses Broken As Big Mill Gives In

Passaic Worsted Mill Company, Employing 600 Workers, Is First to Recognize Union and Agree to Terms; Toilers Endorse Settlement

(Special to The Daily Worker)
Cracking under the unprecedented endurance and the determined fighting qualities shown by the sixteen thousand striking workers of Passaic, N. J., the ranks of the mill owners, for months solid against even the smallest recognition of the workers, have broken. The break was made by the Passaic Worsted Co., which came to an agreement with United Textile Workers' Local No. 1503.

The terms are as follows:
One.—The right of the workers to organize in their legitimate organizations.
Two.—If a grievance arises, the workers have the right of collective bargaining.
Three.—The closed shop is not demanded.
Four.—If no agreement can be reached between the workers and the company over demands raised, the dispute shall be left to a third party for arbitration.
Five.—All old workers go back to the mill without discrimination.
Six.—No outside help is to be employed from the date of the agreement until all old workers are back at work.

The agreement was signed by James Starr, international vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, and W. W. Gaunt, for the Worsted Company.
Thus the first victory in the ten-months' fight of the textile workers of New Jersey has been won over the

MINNEAPOLIS CAP MAKERS STRIKE TO AID UNION IN ST. PAUL WIN IN STRUGGLE

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 12.—Locals 10 and 12 of the Cap Makers Union have declared a strike against the Stevenson Cap company here. The strike was called when it was learned that the Stevenson company has been making caps for the McKibben Cap company of St. Paul, where the cap makers are also striking. The McKibben company told the strikers in St. Paul that they were going out of business. This bluff was called by the union with the strike against the Stevenson company. The union is doing its utmost now to win both struggles.

THE DAILY WORKER HELPED AT PASSAIC

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.
THE ranks of the textile barons at Passaic have been broken. The owners of the Passaic Worsted company have surrendered to the workers. Other surrenders must follow.
This is the greatest labor victory of the year, a triumph of unorganized workers against strongly entrenched exploiters.
The DAILY WORKER helped at Passaic. It gave its support to the strike by keeping workers everywhere through the land informed as to every development on the New Jersey battle front. The DAILY WORKER helped to force the break in the exploiters' ranks and therefore became a factor in winning the strike.
But THE DAILY WORKER could have done better. It must do better in the next "Passaic," the next big battle of the workers. In order to be able to do better, it must be strengthened now. It must be financially secure against the pressing demands now facing it. Its circle of readers must be widened everywhere.
The victory at Passaic should hearten every reader and sympathizer of THE DAILY WORKER to press forward rapidly and raise the \$50,000 "Keep THE DAILY WORKER FUND." Build now for the greater struggles tomorrow. Build THE DAILY WORKER, the fighter for the whole working class. Use this blank:

International Red Aid Gets the Facts of "Cotzofanesti" Scandal

Story Carried By Vienna Daily Rote Fahne and Other European Papers; For Many Years Knowledge of This Incident and Threat of This Exposure Has Saved Oppositionists From Extinction

Queen Marie and High Born Ladies of Court Discovered By Enraged Soldiers In Wild Orgy BURN BUILDING WHICH HOUSED BACCHANALE

Thru the courtesy of International Red Aid, a world-wide organization formed to give assistance and defense to victims of the class war, THE DAILY WORKER is today, on the occasion of the arrival of Queen Marie in this city, able to release a story that, ten times over, bears out the attitude of this paper, well known to its readers, towards the Hohenzollern Queen of Roumania.
International Red Aid is interested in Roumania because of the thousands of workers and peasants who are the victims of the Roumanian White Terror. It was this organization that encouraged Henri Barbusse, the famous French novelist to visit both Roumania and Bulgaria and to investigate the facts of the oppression and white terror for which these two countries had become notorious. Barbusse wrote a book, on the basis of his investigations there called "The Executioners," chapters from which have been already carried by certain papers in this country.
The exposure printed below was sent to THE DAILY WORKER by the Berlin office of this organization. A letter accompanying the story said that the facts had just been secured by its Roumanian Section and were forwarded to Berlin. A translation into English from Roumanian was made there and a copy sent to this paper.
In the meantime, copies of the Vienna Rote Fahne of October 17 reached us, containing the story in German. In order that we may not be open to the charge of manufacturing a story out of thin air, elsewhere in this issue we reproduce a photograph of this report as it appeared in the Vienna paper.

If one speaks of vice or orgies in Roumania and wishes to make these conceptions vivid, one simply makes the necessary gesture and lets drop the one word: "Cotzofanesti!" Everyone understands and nothing more need be said.

The fate of Roumania, which is on paper a constitutional monarchy, governed by parliament, is actually in the hands of a court junta which is economically and politically closely bound to the dominant fascist-feudal bank oligarchy. Neither European public opinion nor the will of the Roumanian parliament has any effect upon this junta. There is only one word which is capable of producing a magical effect upon it and its members, and that word is: "Cotzofanesti!"

In 1920, the governmental majority of the general Voitoanu refused to recognize the validity of the mandate of a Bessarabian member of parliament. The latter rose in his seat and shouted the one word, "Cotzofanesti!" In less than half an hour the validity of his mandate had been formally recognized.

A peasant delegation under the guidance of a lawyer is interviewing the minister of the interior, Franasovici. The latter is unwilling to grant the request of the delegation. The lawyer of the peasants loses his temper and shouts into the face of the minister: "Cotzofanesti!" The minister turns white as a sheet and writes the one word, "admis" (granted), on to the document.

What on earth is "Cotzofanesti?" What does it mean? It is the name of a village near the Moldavian town, Bacu, and further, a collective expression often heard on Roumanian tongues.

Here is the story connected with this village: It was in 1917, the hostile German army of Von Mackensen had penetrated far into the country. Cotzofanesti lay to the rear of the Roumanian army and served as the headquarters of the staff, and of the war correspondents. It also held a clearing station for the wounded.

Queen Marie of Roumania, her two daughters, Elizabeth and Maria, and a number of ladies of the court, were "sacrificing" themselves on the altar of patriotism and tending the wounded. They devoted day and night to their work of mercy, particularly the night, and many wonderful stories of their devotion were recounted, stories in which the officers of the French General Staff played no mean part. . . .

One night it came to pass that a wounded soldier who had been brought in, suffered a sudden hemorrhage. The sergeant-major who was on duty immediately sent for the doctor who should also have been on duty. The doctor, however, was not

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THIS is the day that this city is honored by the arrival of the queen of Roumania and the we hate like the devil to keep nagging at a girl, we consider it our duty to let the world know what we think about a queen who lives in luxury while millions of Roumanian workers and peasants are starving. While this royal parasite is drinking smuggled champagne that costs at least \$25 a bottle, Roumanian children can only eat bread once a week.

THAT democracy is only skin deep in the United States is amply proven by the reception given to Marie by our democratic and republican politicians. Politicians have no scruples about anything that brings grist to their political mill. If we had a trade union movement that was not corrupted by capitalism this female would be obliged to stay at home. But only the radicals protest against a queen's presence here, and most of those radicals are Communists or sympathetic to the

Case of Sen. Mason in Booze Scandal to Go to Jurors Soon

Closing arguments were begun Friday in the trial of State Senator Lowell B. Mason and Major Percy Owen, former prohibition director, accused in a \$1,000,000 alleged sacramental wine withdrawal conspiracy. Eight codefendants, granted separate trials, await the verdict, which, it is expected, may forecast their fates.

Workers Are Murdered and Imprisoned by the Thousands in the Land of the Queen Marie

A Statement by the International Labor Defense.
Queen Marie von Hohenzollern, the monarch of Roumania, is being greeted by American governmental officials wherever she goes. In every city imposing welcomes are arranged to meet her.
Who is Queen Marie? What is she doing in the United States? What does she represent in Roumania? The American department of state does not permit the entry into this country of Countess Karolyi, who opposes Hungarian autocracy, or Shapurji Saklatvala, member of British parliament, who is a labor representative, or Alexandra Kollontai, who represents workers' Russia, but it permits the entry of the reactionary queen of Roumania.
Queen Marie is the representative of an autocracy which hounds to death and prisons the best workers and poor farmers of Roumania. Under the government she represents, no trade unions are permitted to exist and fight for the rights of the working man and woman. Under her government, no workers' papers are permitted to be published, to give ex-

Reproduction of the story as it appeared in the Vienna Rote Fahne

Die ROTE FAHNE

„Cotzofanesti!“

Warum die Königin von Rumänien den Krieg verabsäumt.

Feindland. Cotzofanesti lag damals im Rücken der rumänischen Armee und diente als Unterquartier für einen Armeestab, einen Teil des Kriegspressequartiers und ein Barackenlazarett.

In diesem Lazarett waren die Königin Marie und ihre Töchter Elisabeth und Maria, sowie eine Reihe von Hofdamen als Pflegerinnen „aufopferungsvoll“ tätig. Tag und Nacht wuschelten sie diesem Liebeswerk.

Insbesondere aber die Nacht und man raunte sich gar wunderliche Geschichten über das „Liebeswerk“ der Königin an den verschiedenen, französischen Generalstabsoffizieren.

Da begab es sich eines Nachts, daß ein solcher von der Front eingeleiteter Verwundeter einen Blutsturz erlitt. Der diensthabende Pfleger (Feldwundarzt) Der Boie war ein Zigeuner, der schon drei Jahre mobilisiert war. Er konnte den Arzt aber nirgendwo finden. Die Wunde war ihm zu einer Baracke, in der, wie so oft, schon wieder ein Fest gefeiert wurde. Der Zigeuner lief schnell in diese Baracke, fand sie aber geschlossen. Aus dem Innern drang dumpfer Lärm, es war eine Tanzmusik heraus. Mit es ja hoch her, der Front und der Zigeuner verblutete. Er schlich sich vor und suchte sich das Treibende und suchte sich die Treibenden. Alles was er sah, das fand er eine „Cotzofanesti“.

Die Prinzessinnen Marie, gegenwärtig Gemahlin des Königs von Jugoslawien, Alexander und Elisabeth, gegenwärtig Gemahlin des griechischen Königs Georg, Weibers zwei Töchter des nachmaligen Ministerpräsidenten Voitoanu (ein dieser Damen ist heute die Frau des gewesenen Innenministers Franasovici), die Töchter des konservativen Ministers Delavrancea usw. usw.

Auf dem Brandplatz kamen auch Mitglieder der Kriegspressequartiers und im Schein der Flammen gelangten einige Momentaufnahmen.

dieses reizenden Genrebildes: „Die Königin, ihre Töchter und ihr Hofstaat“ im Hemd, betrunken und am Arme von ebenfalls halbtrunkenen französischen Generalstabsoffizieren.

Ein Teil dieser Aufnahmen wurde von der Siguranza beschlagnahmt, ein anderer Teil aber befindet sich in sicheren Händen. Diese Bilder stellen treffliche Anzeichen in der Hand einer Reihe rumänischer Politiker dar. „Cotzofanesti“ ist das Zauberwort — ein zweites Wort, das in Rumänien, das die Rote Fahne vor sich hat, der Rote Arbeiter und die Rote Arbeiterin in der Nähe von Cotzofanesti, das die Rote Fahne vor sich hat.

SEFF, BUSINESS AGENT OF JOINT BOARD, ARRESTED

Jailed in Connection with Strike Here

Harry Seff, business agent of the Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, was arrested Friday morning for merely being in the neighborhood of a small garment making shop here, where a strike is in progress. Seff was released on \$50 bail, after being booked by police for disorderly conduct.

Discharge Union Girl

The strike was called on the Weiss, Turner and Ross Company, 326 W. Adams street, when a member of the union was discharged Tuesday because the employers learned of her activity in the 1934 strike. The discharged girl had been arrested in 1934 for picketing and jailed for violation of the state law against picketing.

The employers gave as their excuse for firing her that "they didn't want co-conspirators in the shop."

Seff appeared near the shop Friday morning to see how the strike was progressing. He was recognized by the employers, who prevailed on police that were "guarding" the place to arrest him.

Marshall and Boich Speak at Youngstown Anniversary Event

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 12. — The fifth anniversary celebration of the Russian revolution will be held at the Ukrainian Hall, 625 West Rayen Ave., Sunday, Nov. 14, at 8 p. m. John Marshall and Elmer Boich will be the speakers in English. A selection of vocal and violin solos will be rendered by prominent local artists.

Steel Orders Increase

NEW YORK, Nov. 10 — Unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation increased 90,152 tons in October, according to the monthly statement of the corporation issued at noon today.

Forward orders on October 31 were 3,683,661 tons, against 3,593,809 tons on September 30 and 4,100,133 tons on the last day of October 1934.

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

Tonight

6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour.
6:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio; Little Joe Warner; Hickey & Johnson; Hawaiian Ann Post; Vivian Lawrence.
8:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.
11:30—Alamo Entertainers.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14.
4:00 p. m.—Wicker Park Lutheran Church, Rev. S. P. Long.
7:45—Belden Ave. Baptist Church, Rev. J. W. Hoyt.

Send in a sub today!

Industrial Co-operative IN-CO

Electro Motors & Machine Works, MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.

The factory of the above co-operative is situated in Moscow, with a floor space of 4,000 sq. ft. This co-operative was organized for the purpose of manufacturing Electric Motors and parts for automobiles and tractors.

After organizing an additional group of 15 American mechanics and with the permission of the Soviet government, the co-operative is proceeding with the organization of a second additional group of American specialists with the following specifications:

- 1 electrical engineer who has had experience of construction of motors till 5 H.P.
- 2 electrical mechanics.
- 2 molders with some experience of pattern work.
- 3 lathe men.
- 5 machinists.

For all information apply to:
A. Barkinsky, Secretary of IN-CO, c/o Central Bureau, 739 Broadway, Room 402, New York City.

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Cotzofanesti

(Continued from page 1.)

to be found. The messenger was a gypsy with three years service. Directed by the guard, his search led to a building where some sort of celebration was going on. Something which happened very often.

The messenger tried to enter, but found that the doors were locked. He could hear muffled noise and the sound of dance music from the inside of the building. He thought bitterly of his comrades killing and being killed at the front, and in particular of that comrade vomiting up his heart's blood in the clearing station. He crept to one of the windows and tried to get a look at the goings on of the officers and their ladies. Nothing to be done. The windows were all carefully curtained. Finally he found a window at the back of the building where the curtain left a small, narrow space which enabled him to look thru into the hall. The sight which met his eyes filled him with fury and indignation.

Naked and half-naked officers and "nurses" were rolling in various attitudes on the floor which was covered with costly rugs. Although the banquet seemed to be at an end, the tables were still groaning with great quantities of the most expensive and rare foods and wines. In a alcove an orchestra was playing.

Forgetting his message, the soldier called as many of his fellows as he could find to the window. Their anger at the sight was so great that they took a can of oil, poured its contents over the dry wood of the building and put a match to it.

When the officers and men of the neighboring barracks arrived at the scene of the conflagration they found a society of sparsely clothed French staff officers and high born ladies of the Roumanian court still reeling from the combined gifts of Venus and Bacchus.

Amongst the company were: HER MAJESTY, THE QUEEN OF ROUMANIA, MARIA HOHENZOLLERN, in a pink diaphanous night dress trimmed with lace; the Princess Maria, the present consort of the king of Yugoslavia, Alexander; the Princess Elizabeth, the present consort of the ex-king of Greece, George; two daughters of General Voitoanu, who later became the prime minister of Roumania (one of these ladies is now the wife of the minister of interior, Franasovici), the daughter of the conservative Minister Delavrancea, etc., etc., etc.

Naturally, war correspondents were also on the scene and quickly made a number of instantaneous snaps of the idyllic picture: "The Queen of Roumania, her daughters and her ladies in waiting, intoxicated, clad only in thin night dresses and clinging to the arms of half-naked officers of the French General Staff!!

A number of the photographic plates were confiscated by the Siguranza (Roumanian secret police), but the rest of them are still in safe hands. These pictures work like charms in the hands of a number of Roumanian politicians. The magic formula is: "Cotzofanesti!" A second "Open Sesame!" in Roumania.

Not long ago a proposal was mooted to build the queen a palace of glass on the shore of the Black Sea, near Manaya, in the neighborhood of Constanza. But the pleasantry of one malicious newspaper, the "Facia," was sufficient to spoil it all. It wrote helpfully, "Build anything, but not exactly a glass palace! Cotzofanesti!"

To this our correspondent adds:

On the 10th of October the Queen of Roumania left on board the liner "Leviathan" for the hospitable shores of America. She has arrived. Her landing was not prevented on the score of moral turpitude; she was greeted as befits a downright regular moral queen; she has visited President Coolidge in the White House. Society heads, cultural institutions, universities, etc., fought and are still fighting for the honor of calling the queen their guest, who by the way is also something of a poetess. And yet. . . . COTZOFANESTI!

Some Members of the Bloody Roumanian Monarchy



AGREEMENT WITH MANUFACTURERS REACHED, REPORT

Part of Cloakmakers Win Settlement

According to information received indirectly here by the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, a settlement with the garment manufacturers, involving some 6,000 strikers of the New York union, has been reached. Local officials are waiting verification of this.

However, the strike against the jobbers, which is the most important factor in the New York struggle, is not settled. The jobbers are the most bitter opponents of the union.

Set Hour Agreement

The terms of the reported settlement include, it is said: a three-year agreement on hours, which provides a basis of 48 hours a week for the first two years, and a 40-hour week for the third year; a guarantee of 82 weeks' work a year; and an increase in wages.

No information as to what the wage scale is, except that it is substantial and more than the amount suggested by the government's commission, was included in the report.

In the matter of reorganization of the personnel of the manufacturer's shop, which involves the rights of the bosses to discharge workers, the union also won a victory, according to the information. The government's commission allowed the bosses to discharge 10 per cent a year, but did not specify a time. The union incorporated in the agreement that the discharging should take place only in slack months, so that the workers would not lose out and could find another job before the season opened.

Main Strike Still On

The capitalist press has been halting this reported settlement as the ending of the strike. This is seen as an attempt to bewilder the workers as the jobbers are not affected by the manufacturers' settlement.

ARRANGE TAG DAY FOR PAPER BOX STRIKERS

NEW YORK CITY.—The following call has been issued for all members of the Young Workers' League here: Dear Comrades:

For six weeks the paper box makers in New York City have been out on strike fighting for the establishment of a union that will guarantee them better conditions. Some 60 per cent of these are young workers. The bosses at the present time are doing their best to try and starve these workers back to slavery without a union. We must defeat the schemes of the bosses. We must mobilize our forces to help raise relief for these workers. For the present the union is arranging a tag day to raise funds for the strikers. Every member of the Young Workers' League must go out with a collection box on Saturday and Sunday, November 13 and 14, beginning at 9 a. m. You are to report to the district and from there you will be assigned to a station.

You must raise the question of this paper box makers in the unions and other organizations to which you belong and get them to come to the support of these striking workers.

Fraternalty yours,

C. Miller,
Dist. Ind. Organizer.
Sam Don,
Dist. Organizer.

Radio War Now Raging As Soviet Rule Sends the Truth to Roumania

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

THE capitalist press of the United States dares not tell the truth about the present murder regime in terrorized Roumania.

The press of the American profiteers hides the facts and grovels in the dust as it joins in servile greetings to Queen Marie today, in Chicago, because to do otherwise would be an indictment of the robber social system for which it speaks.

Queen Marie and Cal Coolidge slobber over each other, and the slaverings have continued these past few weeks over the United States and Canada, because of the identity of interest between the ruling class on this North American continent and the ruling class of Roumania. Marie and Cal, with "Jimmie" Walker, mayor of New York; Dever, mayor of Chicago, and all the little kept political puppets everywhere, and the old, senile King Ferdinand, back in Bucharest, are all of the same capitalist family that hangs together more tenaciously than any ruling class family in all history.

The subsidized press is anxious to hide the actual conditions in Roumania because, to reveal them, would be a terrific blow at American capitalism that gives millions of dollars, stolen from the wealth produced by American labor, to bulwark the tottering Roumanian tyranny, capitalist outpost against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Millions of discontented and thinking workers and farmers would get a clearer picture of the nature of the Wall Street government that rules in Washington if they received a truthful view of the present Roumanian regime, peited and pampered by America's international bankers.

It is interesting to note, therefore, that in hiding the truth about the vicious oppression of Roumanian labor under the bejeweled heel of American finance capital's darling queen in Roumania, the subsidized press in this country merely echoes the sore straits facing the Bucharest regime at home in suppressing the facts.

Roumania, however, suffers the great disadvantage of bordering on the Union of Soviet Republics, where workers and peasants rule after having freed themselves from the tyranny of the centuries imposed on them by capitalism.

The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union are anxious and eager to tell labor in Roumania, especially in the bordering province of Bessarabia, the truth as they see it. And they have the weapons with which to do it. This is revealed by the reports telling of the so-called radio war between the Roumanian of Queen Marie and the international bankers, and the Soviet Union of workers and peasants.

The Roumanian assassins of labor complain bitterly that the offensive was taken by the Soviet broadcasting stations at Moscow, Odessa and other cities near the frontier of Bessarabia, the annex-

tion of which by Roumania, supported by the Versailles peace bandits, has never been recognized by the workers' government. The Soviet Union, that is building a new social order—Communism—ending profit rule, is accused by the Roumanian ruling class with attempting to lecture the Roumanians on the deficiencies of their government and of trying to broadcast revolutionary propaganda.

These charges are probably true. And why not? Why shouldn't labor in the Workers' Republic, having freed itself, be anxious to lift the workers of other countries along the road to their emancipation. Soviet labor is to be congratulated on using the radio, most modern method of transmitting information, as a weapon to combat the subversive propaganda of the enemy capitalist class, poisoning the minds of labor in all countries against its own class interests.

Does the Roumanian tyranny reply to the charges of labor in the Soviet Union. Not at all. It merely tries to silence them.

In Queen Marie's land today, in order to prevent Roumanian labor from getting the message of the emancipated working class of the Soviet Union, drastic methods have been adopted against the use of the radio. In Roumania, the radio is a state monopoly and the importation of all foreign apparatus is prohibited. "For the security of the state," which means, for the maintenance of the bloody tyranny of Queen Marie and the class for which she speaks, no radio receiving sets are allowed near frontiers and to install a set anywhere in the country, one must secure a special permit from the hostile government.

Nevertheless, when the Roumanian owner of a radio permit has succeeded in turning in the grand opera or cabaret jazz at Vienna, Berlin or Paris, he is sure to have some Soviet broadcasting station come in with the working class viewpoint of the latest brutality against Roumanian labor. It is declared that the only defense of the Roumanian tyranny, in such straits, is to have its military broadcasting stations cut loose with all power, so that it becomes impossible for the radio listeners to hear anything at all.

That is duplicated in part by the American capitalist press that bombards its readers with comets, sports, scandals of all kinds, murders, sex stuff, ad nauseum, to the total exclusion of everything of any vital interest to the working class. As in Roumania, so in the United States, only thru different methods in the present period of the class struggle on this side of the Atlantic.

The DAILY WORKER alone among all English-language dailies in this country, gives the truth about anti-labor rule, not only in Roumania and the United States but in all lands. It is labor's broadcaster, serving the interests of the working class. That is why American labor will be gradually won to its support.

PASSAIC STRIKERS WIN VICTORY

(Continued from page 1)

mill barons. Union leaders say the battle will continue until all the owners are lined up and the union is a recognized defender of the workers' interests in Passaic.

But the settlement was not made until the strikers themselves had met in mass meeting at Dudas' Hall, Eighth and South Sts., and ratified the agreement. The agreement was discussed by the workers and some objection was voiced from the floor that the agreement did not contain the precise word, "recognition." But the extent of the concessions made by the company and the importance of the settlement to the entire 16,000 strikers was apparent to all of the 600 workers involved.

First Time

This constitutes the first time in the history of Passaic in which a textile mill has given recognition to a union. Its immediate importance is the fact that while the workers' ranks are still strong, the mill owners' front is disintegrating. It is known that the Worsteds Mills have many orders ahead and it is expected that 700 workers will be back to work in a short time. There are many indications that other mills will follow the lead of the Worsteds.

Started on Friday

The agreement ratified at the strikers' mass meeting had been negotiated by the citizens' committee. President Gaunt of the Worsteds Company sent his manager to the citizens' committee last Friday to sue for peace. Several conferences were held in which Gustav Deak, president of the new local union, No. 1603 of the U. T. W., participated. Later came the formal

document by Vice-President Starr of the U. T. W. and President Gaunt of the Worsteds Mills.

New Local

A local of the United Textile Workers' Union, with a special charter will now be formed in the Worsteds plant, probably with the number 1604.

The strike at the Worsteds Mills began on January 28, three days after the big walkout of 1,500 from the Botany mills. The workers set up strike headquarters near the plant and picketed constantly. The plant has been crippled, operating but very little since the first day of the strike.

Served 36 Prison Years—In Again CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—John Murray, 77, who, since 1883 has served 36 years in prison was today sentenced to five years in Leavenworth federal penitentiary when he pleaded guilty to counterfeiting five and ten cent pieces. "I guess I better go again," he told Judge Wilkerson. "It kind of seems I belong there."

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

BANQUET

given by the Workers (Communist) Party City Committee

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, 1926

SOUTH SIDE TURNER HALL, 471 National Avenue

Dinner served at 6:30 p. m.

MUSIC, SINGING, ETC.

WM. F. DUNNE WILL SPEAK

Dance and Program After Dinner

ADMISSION \$1.00

VALUABLE PRIZES

STATEMENT BY I. L. D. ON THE QUEEN'S VISIT

(Continued from page 1.)

pression to the demands of the people. Under her government, workers and poor farmers are not permitted to hold public meetings, or to organize into labor organizations of any kind. Under her government hundreds of workers have been murdered in cold blood by the bestial secret police called the "Siguranza." Hundreds of workers, men and women, are rotting in prison only because they defended the interests of workers. While the queen and her royal court riot away in extravagant orgies, the workers and farmers of Roumania live under the most miserable conditions. While the queen and part of her family come to make trips thruout America, spending hundreds of thousands of dollars for expensive clothes and banquets, workers and their children are starving for want of food in Roumania.

Workers are imprisoned, and tortured there in the most unspeakable manner. Their conditions in prison are so frightful that they are forced to go on hunger strikes in an attempt to get even slight consideration. Neither women nor children are spared by the blood-thirsty rulers of Roumania. Children are murdered in the military expeditions against workers and peasants; mothers and sweethearts are ravished and shamed before the eyes of the helpless men.

The huts of the peasants are frequently burned down by the drunken soldiers and officers. The homes of workers are never safe from invasion by the "Siguranza." The oppressed nationalities in Roumania, which are fighting for that independence from tyranny and monarchy that our ancestors fought for in 1776, are mercilessly persecuted and suppressed.

A reign of terror exists in the land of Queen Marie! Her hands are red with the blood of workers and peasants! Under her fine clothes she wears the garments of an executioner of the people!

Queen Marie has come to the United States with lies on her lips about her country. She wants a loan from Wall Street to help maintain her bloody rule in Roumania. Those American governmental officials who are kow-towing to her, are insulting the anti-royalist, anti-monarchist tradition of the great revolutionary war of independence in 1776.

American labor looks upon the queen of Roumania only with horror and disgust. We want no official welcome to her and her family. We want only a demonstration of our solidarity with the oppressed peoples of Roumania, who suffer under the iron heel of Queen Marie's despotism. We want no loans to be given by American bankers to bolster up her hideous government. We demand the end of the murdering of workers and peasants in Roumania, and the freedom of all workers from their rotten prisons!

The private life of "this queen" and her court has been for many years an international scandal. In the last few weeks the story of Cotzofanesti has come to light. A big Vienna workers' daily has recently exposed the war-time "Cotzofanesti" affair, facts regarding which have been suppressed all these years and are now made public and vouched for by reliable Roumanian sources: In the town of Cotzofanesti, on the Moldavian battlefield during the war, the queen and others members of the royal family and the court, were found participating in a disgusting orgy with French officers, while Roumanian soldiers were dying in nearby hospitals. A soldier who discovered the orgy was so embittered that he set fire to the building in which royalty was exposing its degeneracy. When the participants ran out of the burning building, the "blue-blooded ladies" were seen in a half drunken and half unclothed condition. Every Roumanian knows the meaning of "Cotzofanesti." Her bloody regime in Roumania, her reign of terror against workers and peasants, is a stench in the nostrils of all honest people!

Protest against the visit of Queen Marie! Demand freedom for Roumania's imprisoned working class. Send your protests in messages to the Department of State; to the Roumanian Legation; to Mayor Dever of Chicago; and to Governor Small of Illinois.

International Labor Defense calls upon American workers to join with it in this great protest and to express their solidarity with the Roumanian fighters for freedom. Follow the example of the Chicago workers, who have, thru the Chicago Federation of Labor, condemned the queen, her welcome here and her rulership in Roumania!

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 15 1927

THE PRIZES NEXT WEEK

are even more attractive and we want to receive stories from every worker correspondent in the country. Send in those stories, workers! We want them. Your fellow workers want them.

These are the prizes offered for next week:

1ST PRIZE—"The Eighteenth Brumaire" by Karl Marx. This is a new cloth-bound library edition of this work that Engels called "the work of a genius."

2ND PRIZE—"The Awakening of China" by James Dolsen. A splendid new book that will help you understand the great events now taking place in China.

3RD PRIZE—"Industrial Revival in Soviet Russia" by A. A. Heller. A record of the events in Russia after Lenin's introduction of the NEP in 1921. Cloth-bound.

L. A. HOLDS HUGE CELEBRATION OF 9TH ANNIVERSARY

Workers Told Progress of Russia

By L. P. RINDAL
(Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 12. — Soviet Russia was in the minds and on the lips and tongues of many people in the Music-Art Hall yesterday. In the afternoon, a capacity house—and then some—of workers held a splendid celebration of the ninth anniversary of the Russian revolution. The subject in the evening was, "Recent Developments in Russia," by Abraham Plotkin. The Pioneers opened the afternoon celebration by the singing of the International.

"The Scarlet Banner," "Bank Upon the Corner," "The Red Flag Unites Us," and "The Builder" were other songs given by the youngsters. Junior M. Rubin made a brilliant speech. So did a member of the Y. W. L. "Pioneers," recitation by May Gieberman was likewise fine. The musical program consisted of: A. R. Mandolin Orchestra; violin, Helen Alford; piano, Anna Rosenfeld. "Our Leader" and "Sickle and Hammer," impressive songs by A. R. Freiheit Gesang Verein played strongly on proletarian heart-strings. So did the 9th Year tableau, "Building Russia."

Help Daily Worker.

Tom Lewis divided his speech between showing the significance of the Russian revolution and the necessity of carrying out the slogan: KEEP THE DAILY WORKER. The collection for OUR DAILY was \$93.03.

On a background of red, "Revolution Comes" and the pictures of Karl Marx, Lenin and Trotsky played an important part in the decoration of the Music-Art Hall. The celebration ended as it started—everybody on their feet singing the International.

Russia Leads Reconstruction.

At the evening meeting of the open forum, A. Plotkin proved—by figures and other facts—that the First Workers' Republic is nearer the pre-war level today than any other country in Europe. And the source of his information came from where?—Moscow?—No!—From journals issued by Wall Street.

Russia Jails Bosses—Not Strikers.

"Are there any strikes in Soviet Russia?" someone asked the speaker. "Yes, sometimes," Plotkin answered. "But when the workers do strike in Soviet land," he continued, "they have the full support of the government. The employers go to jail, if any—not the strikers."

Russian songs were on the program; also a demonstration of "Revolutionary Rhythm," by John Bovington.

The collection of \$30 went to the striking cloakmakers of New York.

Weisbord Outwits Mayor Who Tries to Stop Mass Meeting

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 12. — Sunday Nov. 7, Albert Weisbord spoke in Derby, Conn. The audience was made up of textile and metal workers from the towns of Derby, Shelton, and Ansonia. The number of people present was about 140, which is very good for the locality.

Police Enter Hall.

Before Comrade Weisbord began to speak, three policemen entered the hall, and when he was introduced by the chairman, these three "cops" moved up so that they were right behind the audience.

Then Weisbord began to talk. When he came to where he showed how one of the factors influencing the success of the Passaic strike was the fact that many of the strikers were returned soldiers and therefore hardened fighters with cries of "sedition." He then forbade him to say anymore about the war, threatening to close the meeting.

When, however, Comrade Weisbord hinted very strongly that, as an attorney and an American citizen, he would defend the rights granted him by the constitution, the mayor made a weak reply and the "opposition" subsided. The mayor left, the three policemen remained in the hall, and the meeting went on peacefully. But behind the stolid face of the Italian, Polish, Hungarian, and Slavish workers, there was a hot resentment against such proceedings in this land of "free speech."

Afterwards a collection was taken up, a few questions were asked and clearly and definitely answered by Comrade Weisbord.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1.)

Communist movement. It is characteristic of the degeneration of the socialist movement in the United States that socialists have not raised a voice against the official welcome given by the American government to Marie while the same government has barred intellectual women like Madame Karolyi and Madame Kollontai.

THE decision of Canada to appoint her own ambassador to Washington proves that The DAILY WORKER was right in warning its readers not to take seriously the tales of peace and harmony that emanated from the press room of the British empire conference. And that is not all. The south African premier, General Hertzog, insists on freedom for his dominion in everything but the name. The Irish Free State delegates demand the right to make treaties without having to consult Downing Street. The fact that such a conference is in session proves that things are not moving to the satisfaction of the imperialists. The British empire is booked for the down train.

YOU'VE got to hand it to the Japanese. A premier is reported to have switched the red light district in Osaka, after first taking the precaution to buy real estate in the vicinity of the new location. But the truth leaked out and lots of fellows got stung. It so happens in America, occasionally. The premier is now very much in the same position that Daugherty and Fall were during the Teapot Dome scandal. In fact Fall is not yet out of the woods. But while the American democrats confined themselves to pushing Daugherty and other burglars out of office, the Japanese went a step further. They bought a nice little coffin wrapped around three nice little daggers and sent the gift to the premier with the suggestion that a short life and a merry one has its advantages.

THERE are rumors of an attempt to re-establish the monarchy in Portugal. The week that falls to produce a rebellion in Portugal is a week that is too busy with an attempt on the life of Mussolini, by Mussolini and for Mussolini. The various factions in the Portuguese ruling class are somewhat comparable to the gangs of gunmen that shoot each other over the spoils of the beer and alcohol business in Chicago. Not that we would insult a high class bootlegger by putting him on the same level with a Portuguese politician. But we hope that our local country will see the point and will not let the evil eye over a rifle with a view to liquidating an insult.

IT has come to pass that even Salvation army officers are demanding more pay. The job of fighting the devil is no cinch and his foes find that they are obliged to pay as much for their pork chops as citizens following a less godly occupation. The salvation army is a world wide organization. It has a branch office in Korea. British and American officers of the "army" stationed in Korea receive \$5 a day for their onslaughts on the devil. But Korean devil-fighters receive only fifty cents for the same kind of work. Tho it is logical to assume that a Korean can slay a native devil with more effectiveness than a stranger can.

THERE was a little excitement when a Korean officer (Salvation Army) threw a little party in the street because he did not think his 50 cents would last as long in a grog shop as a five dollar bill. He encountered opposition in the persons of some aristocrats of salvation army labor, namely those who were pulling down the five smackers per day. It was the old story of the hot dog jumping on the fried chicken. When the tarnished stars were separated from the blood of the christian fighters, General Booth, who owns the Salvation Army, came on the scene and promised that he would give the Korean's demands his "earnest consideration. And no doubt he will provide the Korean keeps his knuckles polished and doesn't fire until he is ready.

Woodmen Organization May Have to Quit on Account Bad Finances

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 12.—Council and officers of the Woodmen of America, national fraternal organization with headquarters in Rock Island, Ill., were present at a hearing before state insurance commissioner, Elmer Barford, here to show cause why the organization should be permitted to continue in business in Pennsylvania.

Get a copy of the American Worker Correspondent. It's only 5 cents.

START SPEAKING TOUR AGAINST LEWIS MACHINE

Howat and Keeney to Visit Locals

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 12.—Alexander Howat, leader of the Kansas miners and outstanding progressive leader of the opposition forces in the United Mine Workers of America, is on a national tour in behalf of the Brophy-Stephenson-Brennan ticket in the forthcoming elections in the U. M. W. or A.

Howat will start his tour in the anthracite region this week. Howat is a nationally known figure among the miners because of his brilliant fight against the infamous "Kansas industrial relations" law, which he succeeded in breaking.

He will speak in the following towns:

Nov. 14, Sunday, three large mass meetings will be held in the following towns, with Howat as the chief speaker: Scranton, Pa., St. Mary's Hall, Providence, 2 p. m.; Old Forge, Columbia Hall, 3 p. m.; Pittston, Pa., Pittston Armory, at 7 p. m.

Monday, Nov. 15, Edwardsville, Pa. Tuesday, Nov. 16, Shamokin. Wednesday, Nov. 17, Shenandoah. Thursday, Nov. 18, Hazleton. Friday, Nov. 19, 7 p. m., Wilkes-Barre; 8 p. m., Nanticoke, Pa.

Speakers in Italian, Polish, Russian, Ukrainian and other languages at all meetings. Admission is free. Auspices of Brophy election committee.

Keeney Tours.

Frank Keeney, ex-district president of District 17, United Mine Workers of America (West Virginia) and central figure in the famous trial of the West Virginia miners who went to trial for their lives as an aftermath of the famous "march of the miners" on Mingo and Logan counties, and acquitted, is also now on a national tour in behalf of the candidacy of the progressive forces opposing the bureaucracy of the U. M. W. of A. in the forthcoming election.

Keeney is editor of the Coal Miner, official organ of the Brophy election committee, and is a splendid speaker. He will address mass meetings in the following towns. Every miner should attend these meetings. There will be speakers in Italian, Polish, Ukrainian, Lithuanian and other languages at all meetings. His schedule is:

Nov. 16, Kailan Hall, Luzerne, Pa., at 7 p. m.

Nov. 17, Olyphant, Pa., 7 p. m.

Nov. 18, Old Forge, Pa., Columbia Hall, 7 p. m.

Nov. 19, Pittston, Pa., St. Aloysius Hall, 7 p. m.

Nov. 21, Shamokin, Pa., afternoon and evening.

Nov. 22, Shenandoah, Pa., 7 p. m.

Eagles Hall, Main and Lloyd.

Nov. 23, Minersville, Pa., 7 p. m.

Nov. 24, Hazleton, Pa., 7 p. m.

Russians and Ukrainians Will Have Concert and Dance This Sunday

A concert and dance will be given this Sunday, Nov. 14, by the Russian and Ukrainian Workers' Clubs at Walsh's Hall, corner Milwaukee Ave. and Noble St. The following will participate in the program: Russian folk dancer, A. Kotov; Russian String Orchestra, Ukrainian Singing Society, Russian Ballet, youthful dancer Minnie Brodsky, Russian actress Vera Maser, and others.

Beginning at 4:30 p. m. Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the doors 65 cts.

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CITIES TO BE VISITED BY ALBERT WEISBORD ON LENGTHY SPEAKING TOUR

The following is the schedule of the speaking tour to be made by Comrade Albert Weisbord, leader of the great Passaic textile strike:

Worcester, November 12.
Boston, Nov. 13 and 14, Scenic Auditorium, Berkeley and Appleton Sts., Brockton, Mass., Nov. 15, Eagle Hall, Ward street.
Lynn, Mass., Nov. 16.
Lawrence, Mass., Nov. 17.
Haverhill, Mass., Nov. 18.
Albany, Nov. 19, Italian Hall, corner Madison Ave. and Pearl St. 8 p. m.
Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 20, Trade Assembly Hall, 271 State street.
Utica, N. Y., Nov. 21, Labor Temple, 744 Charlotte street, 2:30 p. m.
Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 22, Central Labor Union Hall, 53 State St.
Syracuse, N. Y., November 24.
Rochester, N. Y., November 25.
Buffalo—Meeting at Elwood Hall, Nov. 26. Reception, Nov. 27 at Workers' Forum Hall, 35 West Huron St.
Erie, Pa., Nov. 29, Central Labor Union Hall.
Warren, Ohio, Nov. 30.
Youngstown, Dec. 5, Ukrainian Hall, 525 1/2 W. Rayon street, 8 p. m.
East Liverpool, Ohio, Dec. 2.
Canton, Ohio, Nov. 3.
Akron, Ohio, Dec. 4, Ziegler Hall, Miami and Voris street, 7:30 p. m.
Cleveland, Dec. 1, Dec. 6.
Toledo, December 7.
Detroit, Dec. 8, Majestic Theater, Woodward and Willis.
Flint, Dec. 10.
Muskegon, Dec. 11.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 12, Workers' Circle, Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave., N. W.
South Bend, Dec. 13 and 14.
Gary, Dec. 18.
Chicago, Dec. 15 and 17.
Racine, Dec. 15.
Milwaukee, Dec. 19, Freie Gemeinde-Hall, Eight and Walnut Sts.

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POWERS HAPGOOD ARRESTED WHILE ON SPEECH TOUR

Suspect Plotting of the Lewis Machine

By a Worker Correspondent.

DAISYTOWN, Pa., Nov. 12.—Police, controlled by the Vesta Coal company here arrested Powers Hapgood, speaker on the progressive ticket of the United Mine Workers of America election, when he arrived at the station here to speak to Local Union 2399, Sunday, Nov. 7. Hapgood, who is a coal miner and member of District Two, rank and file, was invited to speak at the meeting, as was P. T. Fagan, president of District Five.

It is known that Fagan had been bested in an argument recently with Hapgood, and had been angry with him. Workers are wondering whether there is any connection with this fact and the arrest.

Is Released.

Hapgood was taken to the Vesta Coal company police station and searched. When the cops discovered that all he carried in his brief case was a towel and shaving equipment, he was released twenty minutes later.

It is evident that the police had thought they were arresting the man that John L. Lewis had said was taking part "in a plot to capture the U. M. W. of A." Hapgood is a progressive candidate as delegate to the A. F. of L., and is the victim of many "Red plot lies" manufactured by the Lewis machine.

L. A. TO HOLD AN OPEN AIR MASS MEETING FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI ON SUNDAY

By a Worker Correspondent.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 12. — A monster open air international mass meeting in behalf of the class-war prisoners, Sacco and Vanzetti, will be held Sunday, Nov. 14, 2:00 p. m., at the Mexican Plaza.

English, Italian, and Spanish speakers will address the meeting. Workers are urged to help Sacco and Vanzetti in their struggle for life by being present. The meeting is held under the auspices of the United Front Sacco and Vanzetti Defense Conference.

Bull fights, it is remarked, are staged very often at such places as the Plaza. International mass action by the awakening working class is the only method whereby "bully horns" of any description can be pulled and made harmless—except for the exploiting master class.

It is pointed out here in connection with Sacco-Vanzetti case, that six innocent prisoners sent to San Quentin by District Attorney Aaa Keyes, Los Angeles, have been pardoned in the last few months by Gov. error Friend W. Richardson, after the real criminals had been found. As these were not radicals, the question is asked, "When so many innocent bourgeois-minded workers are sent to prison, is it not reasonable to believe that the danger is much greater for class-conscious workers like Sacco and Vanzetti."

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Organization of National League School

By NAT KAY

THE National Young Workers League school for the opening of which many comrades of the various district have looked forward for many months is a reality, over which we can be really proud.

School Attendance.

The school is attended by 15 students of many states in the union, such as: Mass., New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Washington, D. C., Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota, who are the leading comrades of their respective districts. Each student is provided by the N. Y. W. L. with board, room, car fares and the necessary study books.

The school opens at 9:15 a. m. and ends at 5 p. m. The day is divided in the following order: 9:15 we have our class till 12:00 noon, 12:00 to 1:00 p. m. we have a reading period, 1:00 to 2:00 p. m. we have our lunch, 2:00 to 3:00 we have our discussion circle where the previous lesson is reviewed and discussed. From 3:00 to 5:00 we again have class. The evenings are taken up with recreation, work in the Chicago League and study. The school is managed and directed by Comrade Will Herberg in co-operation with the students committee.

Organization of the School.

There are only 15 students at the school we found it important and necessary to organize ourselves in various committees and groups. And what do you think we did? We certainly didn't hesitate to elect at the meeting of the students' body a students school committee which consists of comrades—Walter Burke, Detroit; Nat Kay, Boston; Philip Frankfield, N. Y. C.; Valeria Meltz, Chicago and M. Horovitz, of Rochester, N. Y. This committee has as its function the supervision of the work in the school between the meetings of students' body. We also felt that the National Young Workers League school should have its own publication and sure enough, we elected a committee that will issue our red students' paper, which we hope will reflect the work and accomplishments of the national school.

Do you think we forgot about recreation and social activities? Of course not! We made sure to elect 5 comrades who will tackle the recreational activities problem.

Discipline is another thing we will teach our student comrades. Comrades Burke and Trumbull will see to it that all the regulations and time schedule is carried out 100 per cent.

For press and publicity we have Comrade P. H. Frankfield who will with the assistance and cooperation of the students' committee see to it that the world knows about our school and its achievements. At the school we also have a library which is taken care by 2 comrades and which contains the books for reference on the subjects we are to study.

This gives you an idea how our school is organized.

Russian Folk Dances,
by A. KOTOV

Russian Mandolin Orchestra
Ukrainian Singing Society

Youthful Dancer
MINNIE BRODSKY

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NOVEMBER 26

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Let Her Suffer—and Let Her Remember

THE DAILY WORKER feels that the story appearing on page one of this issue entirely vindicates the stand it has taken with regard to Queen Marie. Certain of our readers complained that the opprobrious terms we applied to the royal personage on several occasions in this column might have been chosen with better discretion.

We ask you—after you have read the account of the shameful behavior of this queen and her court at Cotzofanesti—whether or not, far from being too inconsiderate in our terminology, we succeeded in finding a phrase suited to the central figure in the events described.

Is the story true? We vouch for it. The source from which it came leaves no doubt in our minds as to its veracity. The International Red Aid, a working class organization for the defense and protection of class-war prisoners, we consider to be a reliable source. The integrity of this movement, that has sections in all lands, is attested to by the splendid record of assistance and succor to persecuted and terrorized workers in many lands. In every country the national sections of the movement count upon their executives, men of unquestioned reputation. Labor leaders of long standing in the workers' movement, prominent lawyers (the greatest lawyer of Roumania, Costa-Fortu, is associated with the I. R. A. in its defense of political victims in the queen's own country), famous authors of the type of Henri Barbusse, publicists such as George Lansbury and Maximilian Harden—these are but a few of the names that bear witness to the responsibility of this international movement.

When the Berlin bureau of this organization forwarded to us the story that we print today, it did not for a moment think of the sensational and lurid nature of the story as of the greatest importance. No more do we. What they considered important was to expose the real character of a monarch who parades as a model of virtue and patriotism, while at the same time she stands as a symbol of a regime whose excesses on a national scale are quite as brutal and obscene as the individual behavior of its queen. So do we.

We have repeated many times that what is important for us in our attitude towards Queen Marie is the fact that she represents an oligarchy whose unrestrained thirst for profit and privilege, enhanced by a fatal mixture of the worst elements of feudalism and capitalism, has resulted in the murder of thousands of workers and peasants and the imprisonment of many thousands more.

If we seem in this instance to make a concession to sensational journalism in publishing as we do a story under other circumstances and with different principles we would ignore, we call upon you to turn your mind's eye to the bastilles of Bucharest and Kishenev where 2,500 workers lay in chains, we ask you to visualize the soil of Bessarabia and Bukovina dyed with the blood of workers and peasants and then we ask you to note the assumption of piety and democracy which the queen has posed for her American audience.

The story that we publish today is a blow at the Roumanian autocrats upon whose heads rest the guilt of mass murder and whose queen is Marie. If, as an individual, her majesty suffers—let her. And let her at the same time remember the untold suffering she and her fellow oligarchs have caused the exploited masses of Roumania.

The McKeesport Strike

The strike of 700 skilled workers in the plant of the McKeesport Tin Plate Company, the largest plant outside of the trust, is of much significance because of the practical absence of strikes in this industry—a subsidiary of the steel industry—for the last four years. In McKeesport there is also the tradition of struggle.

The present strike, resulting from an attempt to speed up the workers, amounting in effect to a reduction in wages, may tie up the whole finishing department and involve 3,400 workers.

The union in the steel industry, which, as its name implies—Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers—has jurisdiction over this branch of work, is very weak. Its total membership is given as 11,400. It is likewise very conservative and Mike Tighe, its president, has waged war on the left wing ever since the union, under his direction, deserted the steel workers in the great strike of 1919-1920.

Like all such strikes the present one shows the possibility of organization in the industry. The excuses of the officialdom, to the effect that the workers are not willing to organize, are shown up in their full falsity by such occurrences.

STRIKE STRATEGY

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ARTICLE XIV

Mobilization of the Reserves

The strike strategist, in an important strike, must look upon labor's forces pretty much as a military strategist does his army; that is, as active fighting troops and various classes of reserves. It must be his aim at all times to maintain his active fighting force at its maximum strength and to utilize his wide variety of reserves to the utmost.

Considered from this angle, strike reserves are of several classifications. First, there are those active reserves, the workers who are economically most closely related to the strikers and who can often be drawn directly into the struggle. In previous pages we have said much about the mobilization and activation of this class of reserves, so nothing further is necessary here. Then, there is another great class of reserves, less fluid and less available, the broad masses of organized and unorganized workers, economically not closely related to the strikers, who cannot be got to actually take part in the struggle, but who, nevertheless, can be made to help in various ways.

The strike strategist must know how to draw fully

WHY ARE PRINCES, KINGS AND QUEENS INVITED TO GARY, IND.?

THE prince of Greece paid his visit to Gary, Ind.; the prince of Sweden was recently in Gary and went thru the mills; now the Roumanian queen is going to come here and will be taken thru the mills.

Who and why invites the royalties to Gary? The workers? No, the workers were never asked whether they would like to have the princes, kings or queens come to Gary. There is nothing in common between workers and royalty. The kings are the rulers, the workers are slaves, royalty is rich, the workers are poor, royalty waste days in idle pleasure, the workers are compelled to work long hours and live in misery.

Who is it that is interested in inviting the princes, kings and queens, the parasites, who live and feed upon the misery of the people, to Gary? It is THE STEEL KING, GARY.

And why does he invite them? He wants to show them, that he too has a great power and a great kingdom, that he too has thousands of slaves who work for him, who fear and obey him, and who would lay down their lives for him. But this is not the only reason why princes, kings and queens are invited to Gary. The most important reason is that the steel king Gary knows that there are thousands of workers who still believe that kings and queens are put on earth by god and that the common people must obey them and give their lives for them. And Judge Gary wants that the workers keep up this faith so that they will always obey him and keep on working for miserable wages and under the most terrible conditions.

But is it true that the kings and queens rule by the divine power? No, it is the force of bayonets that keep them in power just as Judge Gary keeps his power over the workers by the force of arms.

Therefore intelligent workers will not be fooled into believing that they are honored by the visit of Queen Marie of Roumania. Queen Marie will go thru the mills the same as she would go thru a soap. She will look upon the workers as she would look upon the animals, for she considers the workers and farmers as nothing but animals good only to work and produce wealth for crowned royalty and uncrowned kings of industry.

In Queen Marie's kingdom millions of workers and peasants are brutally oppressed and starved, thousands are kept in jail because they dared to rise against oppression, thousands of others are brutally tortured and murdered for the same reason. Their blood is on the queen.

To them is due our sympathy and support and honor. Their struggle for liberty against the bloody reign of lewd kings and queens is ours also. Our struggle against the brutal oppression of King Gary is their struggle. To them we stretch our hand of brotherhood!

DOWN WITH THE BLOODY RULE OF THE ROUMANIAN OPPRESSORS OF THE ROUMANIAN WORKERS AND PEASANTS!

DOWN WITH THE BRUTAL OPPRESSION OF THE STEEL WORKERS BY KING GARY AND HIS ILK!

WORK FOR THE SOLIDARITY OF THE WORKERS OF ALL LANDS, RACES, NATIONALITIES!

Workers (Communist) Party of America,
Local Lake County, Gary, Ind.

RESOLUTION OF THE BUKOVINIAN AND BESSARABIAN COMMITTEE OF CHICAGO

THE national minorities in Roumania have been left completely without any rights under the present government. All of these peoples are bitterly oppressed. Some 800,000 people suffer under the heel of Roumanian tyranny.

This oppression is directed most sharply against the 800,000 Ukrainian workers and peasants in those districts which are occupied by the Roumanian military forces—Bessarabia and Bukovina.

In the course of the last three years all Ukrainian schools were either closed or transformed into Roumanian schools. By a brutal policy of colonization, Ukrainian peasants have been deprived of their land which was turned over to Roumanian settlers, not peasants, but former officers, sergeants and gendarmes. The Ukrainian peasants who protested against these measures are suppressed by means of punitive military expeditions.

Every day these districts are subjected to new waves of horrible terror, with mass arrests and mass executions.

The suppression of the trade union movement damages not only the economic rights of the workingclass but also has a terrible effect upon their cultural life, for it completely prevents the cultural work which is conducted as much as possible by the trade unions.

The Roumanian political prisons, which are notorious for their inquisition methods, their torture chambers, their cells of horror, hold scores of Ukrainian peoples. For weeks prisoners are held under the most bestial pressure and subjected to torture until they make "statements" satisfactory to the police. Many of them are tortured to death.

The Bukovinian and Bessarabian Committee of Chicago, speaking in the name of the nationals in this city, demands the cessation of the terror against the national minorities in Roumania.

We demand the right to the re-establishing of our schools, and the right to have our labor organizations, our trade unions exist and function. We demand the right to independence or affiliation with our own country, Ukraina Republic.

We present this resolution to the representative of the city of Chicago, Mayor Dever.

Yours very truly,

The Bukovinian and Bessarabian Committee of Chicago.

TOM TKACHUK, Chairman.

NICHOLAS WELECHKO, Secretary.

Earthquakes Recorded.

SANTA ANA, Cal., Nov. 10.—Three distinct earthquake tremors, occurring within a minute, rattled lights and windows here today. No damage was reported. The first tremor came at 9:29 a. m., followed almost immediately by the second and third shocks.

Certify Cotton.

Seeking to improve the cotton situation for both the growers and mills, a delegation representing the premium cotton guild is to leave here for Oklahoma and Texas to make arrangements for gathering and certifying all-ripe staple for eastern mills.

SOUTH SLAVIC WORKERS PROTEST AGAINST ROYAL SYMBOL OF TERRORISM

RESOLUTION ON ROUMANIA
WHEREAS, there are at present more than 2,500 workers held in Roumania jails for political offenses, and

WHEREAS, these workers have suffered the most brutal persecution by the Roumanian authorities, and many of their brothers have been tortured and murdered, and

WHEREAS, Queen Marie of Roumania now visits our country in an effort to get help for a government that cruelly oppresses the workers and peasants within its borders, and denies them of freedom of press, assemblage and organization, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the South Slavic branch of International Labor Defense protests against the subservience of American officials to Queen Marie, the "royal" symbol of the terrorism, and the oppression of workers, peasants and racial minorities that exists in the militarist dictatorship of Roumania. We demand the release of the 2,500 workers in the prisons of Roumania for political "offenses" and the cessation of brutal persecution, torture and murder of workers and SUPPRESSION OF WORKERS' AND PEASANTS' ORGANIZATIONS. We protest against the action of the state department in keeping out of the United States both Countess Karolyi, because she is opposed to the terror regime in Hungary, and Saklatvala, a friend of the British workers and Indian peasants, while at the same time permitting the entry of Queen Marie of Roumania, and now also refusing admittance to Alexandra Kallontal, Soviet envoy to Mexico who represents the workers of her land.

'Lucia de Lammermoor' Starts Second Week of Chicago Civic Opera

The schedule of splendor marking the premiere of the Chicago Civic Opera company will characterize with brilliance the second week of Chicago's greatest lyric season, opening next Monday evening, Nov. 15, with "Lucia de Lammermoor," in which the distinguished Italian coloratura soprano, Toti dal Monte, will make her first appearance of the season.

The first Sunday matinee offers an all-star cast in the most popular of operas, "Carmen." Mary Garden, Edith Mason, Fernand Anseau, Edward Cottrill, and Giacomo Rimini will have the leading roles, surrounded by Anna Hamlin, Lorna Doone Jackson, Jose Mojica, Ernesto Torti, Desire Defrere, Eugenio Correnti, and others. There will be incidental dances by Serge Oukrainsky, assisted by Miles. Shermon, Nemeroff, Samuels and Chapman, and the entire corps de ballet will be seen in the fourth act. Maestro Polacco will conduct.

"Lucia" starts off the second week on Monday evening, as stated, with Toti Dal Monte, d'Hermanoy, Cortis, Mojica, Bonelli, Lazzari in the cast; St. Leger conducting.

Tuesday ushers in the first repeat performance of the season, "Aida," but the cast will not be the same heard on the premiere. Instead, the standard familiar "Aida" group—Raisa, Van Gordon, Marshall, Formichi, Kipnis and Lazzari, Serge Oukrainsky and Miles. Shermon and Samuels, and the corps de ballet will be seen to advantage in new costumes; Polacco will conduct.

Wednesday evening brings "The Love of Three Kings" back to the repertoire after a considerable absence. The great tragic work will be sung by a great cast—Garden, Anseau, Rimini and Lazzari. Roberto Moranzoni, who conducted the first performance in this country, will be at the desk.

Thursday evening brings a feast of novelty, the first performance of Donizetti's "The Daughter of the Regiment," heard in Chicago in two generations and the first performance ever given by Chicago's resident company.



(Copyright, 1924, by Upton Sinclair)

California water is always cold, but California sunshine is always warm; so Bunny would swim for a while, and then approach a cluster of rocks, and watch the silent company hump themselves into the water. Whatever he wanted, they would yield to him, the superior being, and content themselves with the places he had left. The green-white seas splashed over him, and underneath their surface was a garden of strange plants, with anemones and abalones clinging, too tightly to be pried off by fingers. White clouds drifted by, making swift shadows over the water, and far out at sea a streak of smoke showed where a steamer was passing.

The world was so beautiful, and at the same time strange, and interesting to be alive in! What must it be like to be a seal? What did they think concerning this arrogant being who commanded their resting places? Did they see the Rhine castle on the shore, or did they see only fish to eat, and how did they understand so clearly that they must not eat a man? Embarrassing if one of them should be a "red," and rebel against the genial customs of the phocidae! Thus Bunny—just the same at the age of twenty-one as when first we met him, driving over the Guadalupe grade and speculating about the feelings of ground-squirrels and butcher birds. He had completed in the meantime a full course at the Beach City High School, and half a course at Southern Pacific University, but neither institution had told him what he wanted to know!

XI

The young philosopher decided that he had had enough, and started to swim in; but he noticed someone on horseback, galloping down the beach towards him. The figure was bare-headed and clad in knickerbockers, and appeared to be a man; but you never could be sure these days, so he swam and waited, and presently made out that it was Vee Tracy. She saw him, and waved her hand, and when she was opposite, reined up her horse. "Good morning, Mr. Ross."

"Good morning," he called. "Is this part of the doctor's prescription?"

"Yes, and it also includes swimming." There was laughter in her face, as if she guessed his plight. "Why don't you invite me to join you?"

"It would embarrass the seals." He swam in slowly, and stood with the waves tumbling about his shoulders.

"It is the morning of the world," said Vee. "Come out, and let us enjoy it."

"Look here, Miss Tracy," he explained, "it so happens that I wasn't expecting company. I am the way the Lord made me."

"O, you sons of men," she chanted, "how long will ye turn my glory into shame?" And she explained, "I once acted in 'King Solomon'—a religious pageant. We had three real camels, and I was Abishag the Shunammite, the damsel who cherished the king and ministered unto him; and he sang to me, Rise up my love, my fair one, and come away. For lo, the winter is past, and the rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth, the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land. The fig-tree putteth forth her green figs, and the vines with the tender grape give a good smell. Arise, my love, my fair one, and come away. Oh my dove, that art in the cleft of the rocks—"

He was near enough to see the imp of mischief dancing in her black eyes. "Young woman," he said, "I give you fair notice. I have been in this water an hour, and I am cold. I was on my way out."

She continues, "Thy neck is like the tower of David builded for an armory, whereon there hang a thousand bucklers, all shields of mighty men."

He took a few steps, until the breakers barely reached his waist. "I am on the way," he said.

"Who is this that cometh out of the water? My beloved is white and ruddy, the chiefest among ten thousand. His head is as the most fine gold, his locks are bushy—"

"Fair warning!" he announced. "One—two—three!" And when she gave no sign of yielding, he strode out from the waves.

"His legs are as pillars of marble, set upon sockets of fine gold; his countenance is as Lebanon, excellent as the cedars."

He stood confronting her, the water playing about his feet. "Thou art beautiful, O my love, as Tirzah, comely as Jerusalem, terrible as an army with banners. Turn away thine eyes from me, for they have overcome me!"

"If that's in the Bible, I suppose it's all right," said Bunny.

"King Solomon" lost a fortune," said the lady on horseback, "so it's the only pageant I was ever in, and it's the only poetry I can recite. But I dare say if I had been in a Greek pageant I could quote something appropriate, for I read they used to run naked in the games, and it did not embarrass them. Is that true?"

"So the books say," said Bunny.

"Well then, let's be Greek! You are a runner, I have heard. Are you in training?"

"Partly so."

"My beloved's lips are blue and he's got goose-flesh, so let's have a race, you and my horse, and it'll be a Greek pageant."

"Anything to oblige a lady."

(Continued Tomorrow.)

upon these important strike reserves. This he can do through financial contributions, protest meetings, the boycott, etc. If the strike is of especially great importance or is of the highly international type, such as of seamen, miners, etc., he must undertake to draw similarly upon the strength of the world labor movement. The left wing must understand always to utilize these demands on the labor movement at large for the purpose of establishing itself ideologically and organizationally among the masses.

ENLISTING THE WOMEN

An important class of strike reserves which must be utilized to the utmost are the womenfolk of the strikers. Ordinarily conservative leaders pay little or no attention to this element. But the left wing must enlist the women. The womenfolk in a strike can be either a great help or a great hindrance. Strikers' wives out of sympathy with the struggle and ignorant of its significance can destroy it. Or, militant supporters of it, they can be its very soul.

Hence, in all strikes our strike strategy must aim at enlisting the co-operation and active participation of the women. They must be inducted into the strike machinery and the general strike activities; they must be organized into housewives' unions. Thoroughly aroused women possess an indomitable spirit. They make strikers unconquerable. Innumerable strikes among the miners and textile workers testify to their splendid fighting qualities. No strike can

afford to dispense with this important reserve.

The co-operatives must also be considered and utilized as strike reserves. In European countries the co-operatives are many and large and powerful. They are often important depots of supplies for strikers. In this country, however, the co-operative movement is very weak and conservative. Nevertheless it must be utilized in support of strikes wherever the opportunity presents. Likewise, the labor banks, although not real co-operatives, should also be called upon to assist in strikes by making loans to the embattled unions.

PUBLIC OPINION—ITS LIMITATIONS

Finally, there is a certain element of strike reserve in the lower middle class elements; farmers, professionals, petty business men, etc., which must not be neglected. Ordinarily these elements, under present conditions in the United States, look rather askance at the organized workers and their struggles. Often they are frank supporters of the "open shop" campaigns of the employers. But in cases of bitter and spectacular conflicts, especially where the striking workers are desperately poor, where the employers ruthlessly violate the so-called civic liberties, or where a gigantic and hated trust is involved, they are often moved somewhat in sympathy for the strikers. Their petty bourgeois sentiments of humanitarianism, legalism, and competition, are touched. But even in such strikes

they give little or no active support. Their chief contribution is to help create a "public opinion" favorable to the strike.

Right wing trade union leaders enormously overestimate the value of such a sympathetic public opinion. In order to secure it they always cut the heart out of their strikes, catering to every petty bourgeois conception. The left wing will make no such mistake. While realizing that a favorable public opinion is a valuable asset and while maneuvering skillfully to create it, the left wing must never forget that the strike can only be won by a successful fighting policy. It will not sacrifice the substance, a real fight, for the shadow, a favorable public opinion.

In their anxiety to pursue this shadow of "public opinion" right wing leaders make a fetish of legalism, and at every militant action of the workers cringe before this fetish, apologetic and timid, often even joining the employers and their controlled press in attacking the workers' disregard of the property rights of the employers. The workers, however, when aroused to struggle in strikes, often take little account of capitalism-made legal "rights," and American labor history is filled with instances of militant action of strikers. More than in any other country, perhaps, has sabotage been used by American strikers in their bitter battles with employers.

(To be continued.)